SWEET, CLEAN

Is greatly to be preferred during these sweltering days to heavy and soggy raiment. We offer comfort in

Black Alpaca Coats and Vests, Beilliantine Sicilians, Drsp d'Etes, Serges, Cassimere Worsteds, Flannels, Pongoes, Silks and Silk Mohairs. Colored Alpacas, Seersuckers and Dusters.

Two styles Seersucker Coats and Vests at 68c. 25 dozen more of those beautiful Imported French Flannel Shirts at ONE DOLLAR, worth \$2.

Great reduction in All-wool Cassimere Suits! All-wool Cassimere **Suits** at

\$7.50,

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

## (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC EVENT

When the order of presenting dark horses was called, a tall, slender man, with a noble head, set firmly on an Apollo-like form, was seen approaching the platform. His commanding appearance attracted all eyes, and as the calences of his rich, full voice filled the auditorium the great audience was spell-

"Mr. Chairman, Fellow Delegates—Availability, some one who can carry Indiana, some one who can get there, is the Moses sought by this convention. We arise to offer the name of a candidate possessing all of these qualities. Our candidate is available East, West, North and South. Our nominee can car-Indiana-in fact, did carry Indiana to Chicago 16th, 17th and 18th of June. As to the ability of the dark horse we shall mention to get there we have the evidence indisputable of the thousands who not only have seen our favorite get there, but got there with him. For thirty years he has been a winner—never been beaten. He will draw Democratic, Prohibition, mugwump and Labor votes; the German, the Irish, the colored—in facthe will pull all classes from all directions. He has the confidence and love of the farmers, the business man and the laboring man. Mr. Chairman and delegates, we present to this convention

"THE KANKAKEE LINE." Tremsudous and long-continued applause. Delegates and the vast audience on their feet, swayed by the most enthusiastic moment of the convention. A voice in the gallery: "What's the matter with the Kankakeel" "Why, it's all right," comes from the

8,000 threats. TIME CARD. 3:35am 10:53am 3:50pm 6:25pm 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm GINGINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAT TRAINS, 3:55am 3:45pm 11:59am 10:50pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS DROWNED.

A Yacht Capsizes in Newark Bay and Five Young Ladies and a Boy Lose Their Lives.

NEWARK, N. J., June 24 .- A party of sixteen ladies and gentlemen hired the steam yacht Olivette and left this city at 8 o'clock last night. It being flood tide, the jetty, at the mouth of the bay, was covered with water. The pilot had scarcely got his bearings when he heard a sharp, grating sound, and realizing that he was on the jetty, stopped the engine. Several of the male passengers jumped over on the jetty, and in doing so the boat lurched and slid off into deep water. The girls then made a rush for the side of the boat. This caused her to keel over suddenly, and in a second she turged bottom side up. The air was immediately filled with screams for help from a score of persons struggling for their lives in the water. Their cries wer e heard at Greenville and other points on the bay, and rescuers soon went to the scene of the accident. But when the boats arrived it was found that six of the party had been swept away and drowned. The names of the lost were:

LOUIS GROFF, aged twenty. GUSSIE LUTZ, twenty. LIZZIE CELLUS, fifteen. MINNIE BURGER, nineteen. GUSSIE WEBER, nineteen.

Fred Christopher, one of the rescued, was enraged to be married to Annie Frieke, who was frowned. Early this morning a crowd of people, including relatives and friends of the drowned, left this city to aid in the search for the bodies of victims. Only one body was resovered, that of Annie Fricke, which was found by the father of Minnie Burger, another victim. It seems that near the jetty, where the acci dent occurred, a tug with a tow was met. The tug gave a whistle and the Olivette answered, signifying that the latter would take the port side. The two passed all right, and afterward Wildman Holshaver, the and part owner of the Olivette, surrendered the wheel to a deck hand, named John Davis. The accident occurred almost immediately afterward. The Holsbayers, who own the Olivette, are employed in the big frame shop of A. Goertz & Co., on Morris avenue. After work was over, yesterday, one of the brothers suggested an excursion to Greenville, and invited his shopmates to accompany him. The invitation was eagerly accepted, and the party assembled, with their female friends, at Stevenson's boathouse, near the Center-street bridge. One of the party had a guitar, and as engineer Rothe steamed away from the landing the excursioniets broke out into a merry yachting song. When the lurch of the boat came it threw the females into a state of panic. The beart-rending shricks of the drowning girls were neard by a party of young men in a small row boat, and they made strenuous endeavors to reach the scene before it was too late. Within a few yards of the dyke the rescuers saw a numper of persons of both sexes standing on the water covered lock, wildly gesticulating and shricking for help. The launch had then sunk. Five men and one young woman were taken into the boat and rowed to the boat-house, and, another trip being made, the others of the party were landed. When they had all assembled in the boat-bouse the ead fact was made evident that six of their companions had perished. The police were not notified until nearly 1 A. M., to-day, and it was not until an hour later that the names of the rescued and drowned could be learned. When daylight broke, this morning, the launch was found upside down sgainst the side of the dyke. The bodies of young Graff and the five girls were discovered late tonight. The remains were viewed by County Physician Hewistt, and then turned over to the relatives. A sweeping investigation will be made by the coroner. The news of the accident created the wildest excitement, and thousand of people flocked to the scene during the day.

Another Fatal Accident.

Boston, Mass., June 24.-Last night's storm overturned the sloop yacht Millie, in the cabin of which were John J. Gamon. Mrs. Catherine T. Tripp, aged sixty-five, and her little neice, Katie T. Tripp. Gamon when taken from the water was alive. The body of Mrs. Tripp was found near the yacht. The body of the little one is supposed to be still in the cabin of the

Death by Suffocation. RONDOUT, N. Y., June 24.—An explosion of fire-works in the variety store of A. Rice, to-day, besides destroying the building and stock and damaging the contents of the store adjoining saused the death by suffocation of Mrs. Rebecci Rice, mother of Mr. Rice. Less, \$22,000.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Stationary temperature; occa-

# HAT SALE

100 dozen Men's German Braid Straw Hats at 40c. 100 dozen Men's White Canton

Braid Straw Hats at 46c. 621/2 dozen Boy's White Canton Braid at 35c.

78 doz. Boys' Mixed Straws, 35c. A Man or Boys' Jap Mackinaw at 50c; unequaled.

The Combination Straw Hat, 50c; something new. Boys' and Misses' Straw "Sailoss," all styles, 20c, 25c, 35c, 48c

and upward. Elegant Flat Brims (very stylish) in Mackinaw, Milan and Dunstable Braids. Light-weight Derby Manillas. Sole agents for Taylor's cele-

brated Straw Hats. Elegant Light Stiff Hats, \$1.50 and \$2 and up. See our popular \$3 Derby in all colors.

THE GROWING CROPS.

What Is Shown Concerning Indiana by the Reports to the Agricultural Department. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The special bulletin just issued at the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the growing wheat throughout the country has the following observations on Indiana, together with the reports which follow from the county agents:

endition of winter wheat A number of counties report the growth and development of the plants as very satisfactory, with marked in-srease of condition, while others report that the fly is doing great damage. The large central belt remains apparently the same as last month. The area has been greatly reduced by unfavor-able appearance in early spring. Rye has not suffered the same as wheat; there is but slight reduction in area and condition is fair. There is a large increase in the acreage sown to cats, a large proportion of which shows very favorable, but many fields were sown late, causing some reduction in condition.

"The condition of clover is improving. Spring pastures are much improved by recent rains.

There was a very full bloom on the apple and peach trees, but some damage was caused by frost.

"Brown county: The prospect is very poor, worse than it has been for years. White: The acreage was increased fully 20 per cent. over last year, but it was so badly winter-killed that much of area has been put in other crops. What is left is thin on the ground and the plants are weakly. Fayette: It has been very dry; recent rains may yet improve it very much. Grant: Much of the wheat has been plowed up and the land sown to other crops. Huntington: One-third of the area sown in wheat was plowed up and sown in oats and corn. Jasper: Looking well; weather has been favorable. Putnam: Half the land sown in wheat has been plowed up and planted to other crops. The recent rains have improved the wheat Gibson: Generally looking well, but many fields will be short. Montgomery: The wheat crop is in a very discouraging condition. The little that escaped the winter received the concentrated ravages of the Hessian fly, and one-half of what escaped winter frosts has been ruised by the fly. Blackford: It was so dry and cold through April and May that wheat almost completely died out. Much of the land was plowed up and sowed in other crops. From present indications farmers will not reap more than was required to sow the land. Crawford: Greatly improved by the recent rains. Kosciusko: The wheat that was left on the ground is doing well. Monroe: Greatly improved in condition since the rains set in. Clinton: The acreage in wheat has been reduced 25 per cent. by being plowed up, and what remains cannot make more than one fourth of a crop, and farmers think they will do well to make as much as was required to sow the land last fall. Dearborn: On the black hill-sides and bottom-lands it never looked better at this season of the year, but on the clay soil it froze out badly, and will make but very little grain. Decatur: It had no snow protection, badly froze out; much of it clings by small roots, and the six week's dry weather has caused much of it to die and the condition is unfavorable. DeKalb: Doing well since the rain set in, and great improvement is anticipated during the month of June. Dubois: Improved very much during May. Floyd: Where the land was well drained and the wheat properly planted it never looked better. Hancock: The weather has been cold during the month of May and wheat has made slow growth, and if it makes half a crop it will be considered doing well. Howard: Much of the land was plowed up, the stand was so poor; hence there is less acreage than last year. The condition is poor. Jay: Almost a and planted to other and what remains will hardly be worth cutting. Jefferson: Improved very much during the month of May. Should it continue to improve at the same rate it will make Lagrange: The improve has been remarkable since last report and it is still growing better. There is some tendency to reduce the acreage, but as more land is being brought under cultivation the probability is that it will remain about the same. Marion: Spring backward; there has been an almost constant decline in the condition of wheat. Morgan: The poorest prospect for fifty years; and at least 10 per cent, of the acreage has been plowed up and planted in other crops. Parke: There are some good fields where they were pro-tected by timber. Considerable damage by Hessian fiv. Steuben: The prospect is good where it is not too thin. Some fields will yield an average crop. Vigo: Poor prospect: many farmers have planted their wheat land in corn. Warrick: Injured some by chinch-bugs and dry weather. Wayne: The condition has improved perceptibly since recent rains set in. Whitney: Rather poor, but now doing well. Hamilton: Practically a failure. During the past week the Hessian fly has sopeared in large numbers in the wheat fields. Porter: It is now growing very fast, but it stands too thin on the

Generally Favorable Weather. WASHINGTON, June 24.-The weather during the past week in the grain regions of the Northwest has been generaly favorable to growing crops, and conditions have improved in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and in Michigan; although heavy local rains in Missouri are reported to have injured wheat and delayed harvesting. An excess of rain is reported from Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, which has been unfavorable to the cotton crop.

ground to make over half a crop. Sullivan:

chinch-bugs principally."

There is a falling off in the condition, caused by

the west portion of the cotton region less rain and clear weather would doubtless benefit the growing crops, while in the cast portion of the cotton region and in Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina the weather has been favorable for all crops. In Indiana, Ohio and Connecticut more rain is needed, while generally throughout the Middle Atlantic and New England States the weather of the past week has improved the crop conditions. Harvesting is in progress in Tennessee and Kentucky, where the weather conditions have been favorable for wheat and corn, and unfavorable for grass.

Knights of St. John. Louisville, Ky., June 24.-The national conrention of the Catholic Knights of S. John will begin its annual meeting at St. Boniface Church in this city at 2 P. M., to-morrow. About 800 Knights, mostly from Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan, have already arrived, and there was a preliminary parade to-day. Ten bands and about 1,000 men in uniform were in line. The sessions will continue daily till Wednesday. To-night there has been a social meeting of the Knights at National Park.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 24 -- Col. Urish E. Eller, a forty-niner, and at one time speaker of the Nevada Legislature, died seated in his chair white making a call, in this city to-day. He was born in 1819 and had for several years re-

The Latest Developments in the Great Game of Politics Now Being Played.

A Clearer Understanding of the Conditions Under Which a Remarkable Political Contest Is To Be Conducted to a Finality.

Steady Growth of Feeling that the Nomination of Blaine Would Be Unwise.

Why the Contemplated Coup of the Plumed Knight's Leaders, Prepared for Saturday Afternoon's Session, Was Postponed. .

Senator Sherman Positively Refuses to Withdraw His Name from the Race.

Declaring that if Blaine Comes Into the Convention He Must Come on the Same Footing Occupied by the Other Candidates.

Harrison Still Has Many Supporters and They Hope for His Nomination.

the Indianian Forty-Five Votes at the Beginning of the Balloting This Morning,

And Will Support Him Until It Is Ap-

parent that He Cannot Be Chosen.

The New York Delegation Promises to Give

Friends of Other Candidates Hold Conferences and Vainly Attempt to Form Combi-

nations Against the Indiana Chief.

SEEKING A SOLUTION. Steady Growth of the Opposition to the

Plan for Nominating Blaine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, June 24.—This has been a day of comparative quiet, and a great deal of caucus ing and canvassing has been accomplished which may aid in bringing about a solution of the problem that has now vexed the country for nearly two weeks. It may be said, for one thing. I think, that the nomination of Mr. Blaine in any such way as to make his candidacy promise success is considerably more of a remote contingency than ever. The adjournment and the further deliberation over the situation has deepened the opposition to the propriety of Mr. Blaine as a candidate. If the indiscreet friends who hoped to weary the convention into a practically unanimous and enthusiastic acceptance of his nomination could have foreseen the very decided objections that have strengthened with every passing hour, they might have much earlier reached the conclusion to which they must now come, and the business of the convention could have been finished by Friday night, at least, and the delegates of the party and the country would have been left in a much better shape than is now possible in any contingency. The opposition to Mr. Blaine's nomination has steadily grown, and to-day it has reached such a pitch as to drive the idea out of the minds of all but the few who are and have been so devoted to his candidacy as to be unable to consider the matter with any approach to fairness and impartiality. It is no wonder that Mr. Blaine is disturbed by the importunities of those who will not heed what he has so emphatically said. During the quiet of to-day delegates have had

from his last letter, the one addressed to White-"Assuming that the presidential nomination could, by any possible chance, be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not free from indirection, and therefore from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just dis-

opportunity to read the following paragraph

pleasure of friends I could not patiently With such an expression as this, how any sane man could expect a united and harmonious party and the promise of victory in November next, passes belief. The trend of opinion to-night is that the effort to nominate Mr. Blaine will not now be made, but that with the first or second ballot to-morrow that obstacle will be finally removed and the convention can get down to business. Some of the leaders, however, still want a test, and it may be that the convention itself will be compelled to record its votes that the Republican party believes Mr. Blaine to be an honorable and truthful man and a patriot more devoted to his party and to the country than to the bauble of an unsought and distasteful nomination. From the very first the best friends of Mr. Blaine have opposed the rule or ruin policy of the hotspurs. The latter have been the worst enemies the peerless leader of the last great conflict, and have really put in peril the name and reputation of a man whom Republicans will ever delight to honor. The balloting to-morrow will show which path out of the tangle is to be

The "dark-horse" movement in favor of Major McKinley is not so strong to-night as it was last night. I am sure the temper of the convention is not towards a repetition of 1880, especially if the methods to bring it about are those of political assassination. In 1880 the contest was a square dead-lock between great leaders, and a third and neutral man became an absolute necessity. Here the situation is entirely different. Almost any one of the candidates before the convention would be an entirely acceptable nomines; and if a dead-lock is plade it must be manufactured by artificial means. The convention will not create it; it will be the creature of a cabal of plotters and bosses. 1 have no idea it will be brought about, and the whole drift of the day has been away from the idea. It is still the field against General Harri-

HARRISON'S AVAILABILITY.

The Showing Made by the Ballots--Attitude of the New York Delegation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CHICAGO, June 24 .- There is a report, seemingly well authenticated, that a combination is probable between Sherman and Alger, the ticket to read that way, and if it be true that Mr. Blaine can be considered out of the race entirely, the contest is likely to come between Mr. Sherman and General Harrison. I am quite sure that General Harrison stands in a better position to-night than ever; the adjournment

has worked decidedly to his advantage, giving delegates time to study over the situation as indicated by the last ballot. That showed that Mr. Sherman's strength came from twenty-four States and Territories-111 from Democratic States, 108 from Republican States, and only one from the four doubtful States of New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Zersey. General Harrison's vote of 213 came from twenty five States and Territories, 42 only from Democratic States, 74 from Republican States and 91 from doubtful States that must elect the President. Alger's strength figures 82 votes in the Democratic States, 47 in Republican States, and only 7 in the doubtful States. Mr. Allison had 23 in the Democratic States, 57 in Republican States, and only 12 in the doubtful States. Judge Gresham had 21 in the Democratic States, 55 in the Republican States, 41 of which were from Illinois, and only 6 in the doubtful States. These figures tell their own story, and a most influential one it is. The Indiana men here printed this analysis in a little dodger and have flooded toe delegates' headquarters with them. If the doubtful States are to name the candidate, the candidate has been named.

Some further explanation of the New York movement should be made. The action of that State in coming with substantial unanimity to General Harrison was of their own motion. It was not the result of any bargain or compact, but when the informal ballot was taken for choice after Mr. Depew was out, General Harrison received fifty-eight votes. Mr. Depew favors Mr. Blaine personally, but if the Blaine stampede should be attempted there is every reason to believe that not half of the delegation could be carried into it. From the time the announcement was made there has been the repeated suspicion of insincerity, from all quarters, the effect of which has been to put the New Yorkers on their mettle, and they propose to demonstrate their good faith by adherence to General Harrison. It is known that Harrison has much original strength in the delegation, and he is the man upon whom the whole. State could most easily and naturally concentrate.

New York is that if they should attempt a diversion toward Blaine there might be danger of Sherman, whom the New Yorkers do not want under any contingency. If the contest should parrow down to Sherman and Harrison, the latter could count on the loyal support of New York, substantially solid, while the Pacific coast and the sister States would also be for the

The Allison and Alger men have done little or nothing. General Alger cannot be nominated for first place, and Mr. Allison's only hope has been that he would be a compromise upon whom all could agree. The determination of Sherman to remain has knocked to flinders the McKinley movement, which never had any dimensions outside of a few able newspaper prophets who think themselves divinely called to take care of all sublunary matters. The convention will assemble in the morning, in statu quo, save that General Harrison is likely to receive such additions to his vote as to possibly quickly define the situation and bring about a nomination. Indiana people are feeling very hopeful, and are working hard and intelligently. Our headquarters have been visited by large numbers of individual delegates, many of them from States which have not hitherto given Indiana any aid. I do not believe raising false hopes, and therefore Treirain from any estimates or speculations; but there is a reasonable probability of some sort of a conclusion to-morrow. although another adjournment may be deemed necessary. If it should be taken, it will be with a better feeling all around than that under which the convention separated last night, and, with to-day's developments and indications, would not mean any damage to the prospects of General Harrison. Little or nothing can now be done by fore of numbers or display; results will be worked out among the delegates and by those who are in charge of the interests of the

several candidates. HARRISON STILL IN THE RACE,

And His Supporters Have Not Yet Abandoned Hope of His Nomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CHICAGO, June 24. - In spite of reported forced adjournments and numerous attempts at combinations to prevent such a consummation, there is still a hope for the nomination of General Harrison. His greatest strength lies in the undisputed and indisputable fact that he can make the doubtful State of Indiana secure—a claim which (be it said without disparagement), no other candidate before the convention can substantiate, and the additional fact that, his campaign having been conducted on principles of decency and absolute fairness to all, there is no particular incentive for the friends of others to enter into a combination against him. There are among the friends of Senator Sherman, Senator Allison and General Alger delegates who could not be induced to allow themselves to be delivered unreservedly into the hands a second choice, but who, in their favorites were abandoned, would come to Harrison rather than to any other. There is no little opposition to the Blaine idea, and much feeling is expressed in many quarters against the renomination of the Plumed Knight. This opposition is entertained not for Mr. Blaine. either personally or politically, but there are a great many people in this convention who have given their allegiance to others on the strength of what was undoubtedly meant for a positive withdrawal by Mr. Blaine, and among them there is little disposition to forswear their newly-given allegiance at the behest of gentlemen who persist in making of Mr. Blaine a candidate in spite of his refusals. I do not believe that a combination can by any possibility be made by which General Harrison can be beaten by either of the candidates now before the convention, considering Mr. Blaine not a candidate. But while this i apparent, it is undoubtedly true that the alleged friends of Mr. Blaine hold the balance of power in the convention. Without their consent and assistance, in the present condition of affairs. ] do not believe it possible to nominate anyone. Therefore, if they choose to withhold it, the dead-look can be broken only by a break in their ranks, of which there is a hope, if not a promise. If it does come, General Harrison comes first in line to get the benefit of the break. H. S. N.

THE GRESHAM CANVASS.

Its Managers Busily at Work Seeking to Defeat General Harrison.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal. CHICAGO, June 24.-Two or more conferences have been held between the leaders, to which no friend or representative of General Harrison was invited-a fact indicative in itself of his commanding strength. In these conferences the Blaine manipulators and leaders of Allison, Sherman, Alger and Gresham have met to see who could be concentrated upon as the man to beat General Harrison. It is somewhat significant that the Gresham movement was for it has been asserted all along that the idea of the Greshamites was to get an Indiana man. The siren song has been sung to Indiana that it was necessary to have an Indiana man, and we must not be go tied up to General Harrison as to fall in securing as Indiana candidate.

This has been the way in which the Gresham

managers have appealed to Indiana people

to divide their allegance to General Harrison. Of course, nearly everybody knew the insincerity of the appeal, but here there is confirmation of it. So soon as it appeared that Harrison could easily be nominated and was the strongest man in the of the Chicago Tribune, revealed its true nature, and it became anything to beat Harrison. The history of politics will be searched in vain for a parallel to the malice, the mendacity and Harrison. The Tribune has abounded in the most glaring misstatements and untruthful attacks, and the most of those who have been prominent in urging his nomination have paid more attention to asserting their opinions of General Harrison's weakness than showing the supposed strength and availability of Judge Gresham. There are a few honorable exceptions to this; but they are very few. The Gresham candidacy has been one of obstruction in which all other Republican leaders have been matigned, and especially General Harrison. The Chicago Times, in an editorial to-day, reviewing the reasons for the utter collapse of the Chicago candidacy, says:

"In the field of national polities the great men in the Illinois delegation tack breadth, and reach, and judgment. From the moment Gresham's canvass was committed to their care it was doomed. They drew to its support the superserviceable zeal of the city administration, which generated an atmosphere of distrust by its strong and unreasoning partisanship. None of the statesmen in charge understood the value of repose, the dignity of the occasion, the sweet uses of suavity, nor the difficulties of a situation which must be surmounted by tact and judewhich must be surmounted by tact and judgment, and could not be removed by bands and badge-wearing, nor conjured away by mere noise-making. Blunder followed blunder. The transparent humbuggery of a tin-pail parade of street-sweepers in the employ of the public works, Italians fresh landed and ignorant of Gresham as of English, was followed by an oratorical bomb-shell hurled by a popular speaker. The last of the Gresham boom went up in its amove. boom went up in its smoke. As a candidate for the presidency, Judge Gresham has been done to death by incompetents and bunglers. This. doubtless, is his last appearance in the political fleid. He will claim and make good hereafter the right his judgeship gives him to absti-nence from politics. The episode has been flattering to him personally. It augments a worthy reputation. But it leaves his fool friends, the machine politicians of Illinois, writhing in an agony of impotence and relegates them to the area of the wards where alone they are fitted to shine."

## THE OHIO CANDIDATE.

Senator Sherman's Friends Show Great Confidence, and Think They Will Be Successful.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 24.—Senator Sherman's friends have been inclined to indicate that his nomination to-morrow is not only a possibility, but a probability, Telegrams have passed to-day between the Senator and his managers here to the effect that he is not only not out of the fight, but that he has reasons to believe that he will be the nomines of the convention. Senator Sherman has wired his friends that he is in the race to stay, and that he would retire in favor of no one. He said that Mr. Blaine was pledged to him to not be a candidate, and the use of his name is unauthorized and that the attempt to force Mr. Blaine upon the convention was a gross abuse of confidence. Senator Sherman contends in his dispatches here that Mr. Blaine could only be nominated by the convention in a square issue between Mr. Blaine and himself and the other candidates, and not as the unanimous choice of the body. There is no middle course, and Blaine's friends must come out make their fight for him as against the other candidates and take their chances, or he must go down in history as a violator of pledges. These dispatches were shown to Mr. Elkins and others of the leaders of the Blaine forces, and were thrown down to them as a square challenge. These messages created something of a sensation, and have given a spice to the situation so far as the Sherman

candidacy is concerned, which it did not possess this morning. The Blaine managers appealed to Governor Foraker, who, they thought, had the vice-presidential bee in his bonnet, to withdraw from Sherman and join the Blaine programme. The Governor said he was not in a position, just now, to agree to this, and that they must wait further developments. This was the situation which Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and the other Sherman men had to meet this afternoon. Quay at once set out to seek a combination for the basis of Sherman's continued candidacy with the anti-Blaine forces in New York and other States. He represented to his friends in the Pennsylvania delegation that there was not only a chance left yet for Sherman, but convinced Mr. McManes and other anti-Blaine people from that State that Sherman was the only man who could defeat Blaine's nomination, and that his nomination to-morrow on the second ballot was almost certain. Quay sent word to these people that 55 votes had been promised him at a conference this afternoon, from New York, and that the entire delegation from Wisconsin would join in the movement. Quay has succeeded, apparently, by these statements, in getting fifty-five of the Pennsylvan's delegation to hold on to the Sherman for two ballots at least, to-morrow. and although no caucus of the delegation will be held until to-morrow, Mr. McManes said that Quay can hold the State's vote, and that he expects Sherman's nomination. One of the delegates-at large from Pennsylvania said to-night that the Sherman boom had been rehabilitated. and that he would be the leading candidate and the probable nominee. This gentleman, however, said that New York's agreement to go to Sherman was conditional, and unless there was a very hopeful condition of affairs when New York was called there might not be any Sherman votes there. A very prominent Philadelphia delegate, who expects to go with Quay in the Sherman movement for one ballot. at least, said: "Quay has two more votes from Pennsylvania for Sherman upon the promise of material help elsewhere. But I do not think that the Pennsylvania delegation can be held for Sherman longer than two ballots, and possibly not so long. There will be a break for Blaine or McKinley very promptly unless Quay shows us that he has made a successful deal. We doubt it, but are willing to give him the chance. On the afternoon of Friday Quay was sure that he had made a deal which would nominate Allison, but he found that he was mistaken. Then he did not consider New York in the deal. Now he does, and appears to rely upon the vote of that State. If he gets that to-morrow he may win, but unless it is done quickly, Pennsylvania will break away from him and will go all over the field. As the situation appears to night, it is a question of the stability of the New York promises. If they are kept. Sherman may be boomed up to nearly the winning point, and may be nominated, but we doubt it, and then we may go to McKinley or some other dark horse, or shut up."

Another of the Pennsylvania delegation said that he had no faith in Quay's alleged combination; that his statement to Mr. McManes and others was merely his last effort to hold the Pennsylvania delegates together. As New York would not caucus until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, no promises from that source could be relied

upon at this time. The Sherman managers have got their second wind to-night, and are mysteriously confident and satisfied over the prospect of the conof to-morrow's vention. It is known that they have repaired all broken fences in the Ohio delegation, and

again to-morrow. Governor Foraker, who last night said that there would be a break in the Ohio delegation, says this evening that it will be unanimous for Sherman. The men havrace, the Gresham movement, under the lead | ing the Ohio Senator's interests in their hands here have been very busy with the New York delegation to-day, and in spite of the apparently authensic report that New York had changed its determination of last night to vote the impudence of the campaign made against Gen. | for Blaine and would go back to Harrison, it is asserted in certain quarters to-night that they will support Sherman.

Murat Halstead said he did not know what to make of it. "Onio has been busted twice upon the Sherman question," he continued, "but they are together again, and if another break does not occur before morning they will vote solidly for the old Senator. I am not inclined to believe that McKinley's chances are very good. By the way, talking of McKinley, I heard a pretty good thing in the way of a threat a while ago. It was to the effect that if Ohio deserted Sherman for McKinley New York would vote solidly for Sherman. I wish they would."

The schism which had assumed alarming proportions in the Ohio delegation last night, and which was referred to at length in these diseatches, has been bridged over. Peace eigus and the Ohio delegation will to-morrow present an unbroken front for John Sherman. From investigation, however, this does not mean adherence to the Ohio Senator for more than three ballots, and under certain conditions not that long. Governor Foraker said to-night: "I suppose you know that the Ohio delegation will stick to Sherman as before. The matter has resolved itself down to five candidates and there for Sherman, Harrison, Alger, Allison, Gresham. and, possibly, McKinley, though I am not positive as to the latter. I understand that no Blaine movement will be made for several ballots, if one is made at all."

"Will there be a nomination to-morrow!" "Yes; though I am not prepared to say who it will be."

BLAINE RUMORS.

Elkins and Others in Close Conference-Mr. Eikins Defines the Blaine Position.

To the Western Associated Press. Chicago, June 24.-Blaine rumors to-night are as many as leaves in the forest. They are of all shapes and sizes, weights and colors. They see alike in but one particular, and that is they cannot be confirmed. One of these, which has gained the largest circulation, is the statement that the wanderer in the Scotch hills had cabled to somebody that he would accept the nomination under no conditions, and instructing his friends to desist in the canvass. Another rumor is one which looks very plausible on its face, though the trouble lies in obtaining names. It is to the effect that a dozen or so telegrams have been sent by different delegations to Mr. Blaine, asking him if he would accept the nomination, and that Mr. Blaine's friends, notably Elkins and Manley, have also cabled, asking Mr. Blaine to make no reply whatever, thereby allowing the impression to prevail that he would accept, after all. Shortly after 9 o'clock Chauncey M. Depew and Stephen B. Elkins made their way hurriedly to the Grand Pacific Hotel from the Richelieu. and hurrying rapidly through the corridors, looking neither to the right nor left, as if intent on avoiding the crowd, entered Room 19 (Platt's), which had been entered five minutes previously by Senator Frank Hiscock. A conference was held which lasted nearly an hour, after which Messrs. Depew and Elkins left the room singly. Senator Hiscock remaining. Emmons Blaine shortly after called on the New York Senator. When Mr. Depew left the room he was interrogated by an Associated Press representative

"Mr. Depew, do you know of a cable dispatch being received by any one now in Chicago from Mr. Blaine declining the nomination?"

"No, sir, I do not." "Will you place Mr. Blaine in nomination to-

"No. sir," this with much emphasis. "Will Mr. Blaine be nominated?"

"I don't know, sir."

Mr. Elkins was also seen, and he was asked as to the present situation. With one of those irresistible smiles Mr. Elkins said: "It is very hard to diagnose. It is changing

"Has Mr. Blaine declined the nomination by cable since this convention met?"

"No, sir, he has not."

every ten minutes."

"Is be still in the field?" "As I have said, the state of things is changing momentarily, and I can give you no information which would be of any value," and with a wave of his hand he almost ran to the meeting in Room 44, where representatives of all the candidates will attempt to solve the situation.

The rumor that a cablegram had been read from Blaine in the meeting, or that one had been received from him, could not be confirmed by any one of the half dozen gentlemen who emerged from the meeting up to 12:15. One of the gentlemen intimated that the meeting was for the purpose of effecting an organization of Blaine's friends to be prepared for any emergency that might arise in the convention to-morrow. There has been a counting of noses, and it was found that the number that could be depended upon at this juncture was not over 450. It had been supposed by the Blaine managers that the number was 580. but the 130 additional are not in position, under the present condition of affairs, to commit themselves unreservedly to Blake. Among those present in the meeting were: S. B. Elkins, R. J. Kerens, D. B. Fessenden, C. A. Boutelle, John S. Wise, B. F. Jones, Joseph B. Manley and M. H. DeYoung. The meeting was pre-

sided over by Creed Haymond. It was nearly 12:30 before the meeting finally adjourned. A few of the chief leaders, including Elkins-presumably a sub-committee-immediately began a close session without leaving

This sub-committee, it is understood, is in reality a Blaine "steering" committee, to whom the Blaine men on the floor of the convention will look for directions to-morrow. Half a dozen men compose this committee, and among them are Powell Clayton, Creed Haymond and Charles Emory Smith. Just before 1 A. M. a messenger left the room hurriedly and soon returned with S. J. Fessenden and J. S. Clarkson. Both these gentlemen had apparently retired for the night and had only come to the meeting

on urgent summons. Stephen B. Eikins was seen by an Associated Press reporter immediately after the adjournment of the caucus, at 1:30 A. M. He said:

"I want what I say to the Associated Press to go to the country as the unqualified sentiment of the leading friends of Mr. Blaine. There has been much misunderstanding in the matter both by the public and those who represent the public in this convention. Mr. Blaine is not a candidate before this convention unless by and with the consent of at least four of the leading candidates now before it. He will not be placed in nomination under any circumstance, and his friends trust that his supporters in the convention will refraim from voting for him until every other man has had an opportunity for the nomination. As I said, we want at least four of the present candidates to linguish their hold upon whatever sime they may have upon the convention and